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 -BY THE-
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 ALBERT H. GRADY, President, Managing Editor and Business Manager.
 WILLIAM S. WILKINSON, Treasurer
 LUCIEN D. STARRKE, JR., Secretary
 R. E. TURNER, Superintendent and Advertising Manager.

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TWELVE PAGES.
 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1900.

WHERE WAS MR. EAST "BEFORE" THE MEETING?

The voice of Mr. J. Frank East, the Honorable J. Frank East, has risen again. It has been heard often in the city, and will be recalled by many in as many connections. That incomparable statesman and typical Norfolk Councilman has come to the front as the mouthpiece and spokesman of the apparently deceased Councilmen, who assured the people of their intention to protect them; who were converted at the last moment, and who voted an annuity of about \$30,000 to the Bell Telephone Company, with the privilege to increase that sum as that peerless public institution felt the desire.
 The Weather Bureau had failed to hang out a storm signal, so the coming of this great statesman from the South, like a West India storm, broke in upon the stunned senses of a surprised lot of taxpayers like a zigzag streak of blue, fiendish lightning from a clear sky. He has come to wake up the sleeping, and to give reasons why those immaculate statesmen, who, since the Council meeting, have stood stiff and mute in the silence of the dead, voted to tax the people of this city \$30,000 a year and hand over that magnificent endowment to the pauperized Bell Telephone Company! Yes, he has arrived, and he spake as one arisen from the dead.
 And out of the mouth of this oracle have come forth words that will fall fresh and inspiring upon the dried and parched tongues of the several sphinxes, who, since the memorable occasion of endowing the Bell Company, have been known, far and wide, as the Silent Councilmen. "The Bell Company is losing money," said Mr. East. The Bell Company is supposed to have lost \$20,000 in three years, and if that be true, that is the reason, he says, he voted against fixing a maximum rate in the Bell Company's franchise, the same as that fixed in the States Company's franchise. Mr. East believes that the Bell Company has lost that money, because it says so itself, although it declines to say how. Now, the childlike confidence and faith of the Great City Father bursts in upon a blighted people, like a golden ray of sunlight from the splendor of the noon-day sun. The people of this city had legged and entreated the Bell Company to tell them how it was losing money. Like the Councilmen who voted for the Bell Company, it has stood silent and dumb, unless, indeed, it has whispered the information into the ears of "four out of five" of the Telephone Committee the sad story of its life.

With our dip into Militarism we are getting a taste of the army scandal as it is known in Europe, and the bureaucrats are going in for the intrigue that honeycombs the service with petty spies and jealousies. Bullington attacks Miles' protégé, Miles threatens Bullington with an investigation, and the Bureau of Ordnance and the General of the Army are at it hammer and t. Can't we get up a Dreyfus case?
 At the meeting of the Freedman's Society of the Church in Newark, N. J., Bishop Fowler made a severe onslaught on Booker T. Washington—that he was "for peace at the price of the soul," because Washington advises the negro to be orderly and industrious. We have often wondered that Booker Washington's sensible views had not called down upon him just such tirades as this seems to have been.

TWO DEFEATS FOR THE BELL COMPANY. THERE ARE OTHERS!

In view of the proposition to establish the "People's Telephone Company" here, to give competition and reasonable rates, it may not be uninteresting to note the tactics the Bell Company has adopted to meet similar movements in other places and the outcome thereof.

According to the correspondent of the New York Commercial, the Bell Company in Asheville, N. C., formerly charged \$20 for residence 'phones and \$40 for business houses, the instruments being old and the grounded wire system being used. The Board of Trade approached the Bell officials and asked that the system be improved and the rates reduced to a figure that would be reasonable in a city the size of Asheville. The Bell Company declined to either improve its system or reduce its rates. As a result, the Board of Trade advertised for a new company, guaranteeing 400 subscribers from the start. A company was formed and a system installed, the RATES BEING SIXTEEN DOLLARS A YEAR FOR RESIDENCES AND TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS FOR BUSINESS HOUSES. THE BELL COMPANY PROMPTLY CUT RATES BELOW THE NEW COMPANY, AND FINALLY OFFERED FREE TELEPHONES TO OLD SUBSCRIBERS, BUT TO NO PURPOSE. All the druggists, physicians and marketmen refused to use the Bell 'phone on any conditions, followed by business men in other lines, and householders, until only FIFTY OF ITS 'PHONES REMAINED IN USE. The new company started with 446 'phones, and its business grew rapidly, the system PAYING A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

In Grand Rapids, Mich., much the same thing occurred. There the Bell Company's rates were \$48 and \$56. THE CITIZENS' TELEPHONE COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED, GIVING FIRST-CLASS SERVICE FOR THIRTY DOLLARS AND TWENTY DOLLARS. THE BELL CUT ITS RATES TO \$24 AND \$32; and finally, for twenty-two months, gave free residence service. Nevertheless, the Citizens' Company had at the end of that time one thousand six hundred and seventy-three (1,673) office and 'eight hundred and thirty-five (835) residence 'phones, against five hundred and seventy-four (574) office and six hundred and ninety-eight (698) residence 'phones on the Bell system.

This shows at once the cut-throat methods to which the Bell Company is always ready to resort in the face of real competition, and the futility of them as against an efficient, honestly managed Citizens' Company furnishing service at reasonable rates.

THE TIGER AND OTHERS.

Tammany Hall is not an organization for the promotion of piety and does not pretend to be. Yet, it facts go for anything, it is not nearly so black as it is painted. For several generations it has been held up to public reprobation as the consummation of corrupt ring rule in politics. Its enemies have been its historians, and naturally it has accumulated a surplus of unsavory reputation.

A little closer examination will show that Tammany is better, not worse, than the average political machine in the larger cities. New York is better governed to-day, in every essential respect, than either Philadelphia or Chicago. It is not openly and shamelessly pillaged by its government as is Philadelphia, in which the city officials are interested in the concerns that make the sewerage, paving and lighting contracts a riot of loot. New York's elections are comparatively free from the police intimidation and fraud that make both the primaries and election of Philadelphia a travesty on the free ballot. Despite the great outcry there is less evidence of collusion between the police and dive keepers in New York than in Chicago, while in the latter actual overt violence in crime makes the life and purse of the citizen insecure. When the press of the city made protest at the wholesale hold-ups that nightly occurred, the Chief of the Police calmly replied that citizens should carry revolvers and shoot the foot-pads. Nobody will contend, if he know anything of the facts, that any such condition obtains under Tammany rule in New York.

Judged by ideal standards, Tammany is easily made the object of virtuous indignation; when measured against the political machines of other cities it appears to be about the best of the lot. As every large city is ruled by a political machine, the latter is the only fair or practical way of judging Tammany. It is the opinion of unprejudiced men that, under the spur of public sentiment and its sense of political expediency, Tammany keeps New York up to as high a measure of decency and morality as the city is willing to stand for, and actually does more to suppress vice and crime than could any organization that would take its place, in case of its defeat at the polls. It is this fact that makes Tammany so nearly invincible in municipal elections in New York city. A large part of the independent vote regards Tammany rule as about the best the city can have.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN COLORADO

Rev. William O'Ryan, of Denver, has created something of a stir in Colorado by condemning Woman Suffrage, after an observation of its workings in the recent election. In an in-

terview in the New York World Rev. O'Ryan declared:

"I voted for woman suffrage when it was presented to us, but now I feel that I ought to throw a white sheet about myself and stand in front of the church door and do penance for it. It is working hard to the women of the State. I have been shocked to see them engaged in political work, as they have in precincts canvassing, and on election day at the polls. The women are losing their womanhood through it."

There is not the smallest probability that woman suffrage will ever be legalized outside a few States in the West that go in for frills in government that would not be tolerated in the more staid Commonwealths of the East. The fact, however, that woman suffrage is being actually tested takes it out of the category of mere academic propositions and makes it a matter of practical interest. It is strange, therefore, that so little has been written of this new experiment in government, which, however we may believe it foredoomed to failure, stands alone in history. Yet this condemnation of woman suffrage by Rev. O'Ryan is the only expression of opinion touching the matter that we have noted during or since the campaign. A study of the woman suffrage proposition at close range in Colorado would be a distinct contribution to current sociological literature.

"Murder will out." "Make sure your sins will find you out." "As sure as there is a God, there is a just retribution." There never was nor ever will be a man capable of keeping forever secret a sin. It may be bound and gagged for a long time; the man himself may die with it faithfully tucked into his bosom; but like a little devil, it will break its chains and spring forth to condemn and curse them he loved the best, even if he has been successful in suppressing it during life. "As you sow, so shall you reap." There never yet lived a man who did not eventually find that "his chickens came home to roost."

A London correspondent says that the Chinese imbroglio has given rise to a crop of "shilling shockers" in fiction, and cites these samples: "The Dark Secrets of the Imperial Palace," and the "Walls of the Dead at Peking," is the title of one. The next is "Elvire, the Chinese Bride; or, Heaven and Hell in China;" the third deals with "Prince Tuan, the Mysterious Emperor of China, and the Poisoning Woman at Peking;" and the last of this amazing cluster is on the subject of "The Sailor's Bride; or, the Chinese Assassins."

It's no good. This country is a mere parvenu in the Imperial business.

Colorado has just given a fine sample of Boxer civilization.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

NONSENSE.

(Henry Watterson.)
 There is a good deal of nonsense going the rounds touching the reorganization of the Democratic party. One would fancy that a party which has just polled seven millions of votes and which, aside from its National Committee, has its State and County Committees in every Commonwealth and bailiwick throughout the land, is already fairly well organized. There are methods made and provided by which this party machinery may be revised and it is to be taken for granted that these methods will be adhered to.

THE BELL CO. IN CHATTANOOGA.

(Chattanooga Times.)
 The fact that the Cumberland Telephone Company has raised rates on all toll lines to and from Chattanooga, as stated in the Times of yesterday morning, has caused no end of indignation among the merchants and patrons of the lines. The advance has been 32 1-3 per cent.

The fact that the rates on residence and business 'phones have been raised in Knoxville by this company since its purchase of the East Tennessee Company but confirms the report which comes straight from an authoritative source that the rates will be raised on all classes of 'phones in Chattanooga. But the indignation has but little effect. The toll rates were raised before any one knew anything about it.

It will be remembered that when the fight between the old East Tennessee Telephone Company and the proposed independent company was up, President Noel, of the East Tennessee Company, appeared before the council and made a voluntary reduction in rates. He asked the council to sign a contract with him covering a given number of years. This that body refused to do. Had this been done, the Cumberland Company would now be bound by the same contract, as the successor to the East Tennessee Company. As it is, the Cumberland, a strong company, has secured control of the system, the city is without a contract, and the company is at liberty to raise the rates whenever it sees fit.

There was considerable talk yesterday of taking the matter up at the council meeting on Tuesday night, and of asking for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Cumberland officials on the subject and ask them to sign a contract for a certain number of years, agreeing to maintain the present rates on condition that the city would grant no franchise to another company.

There was also talk of applying to the Legislature for relief.

COLD COMFORT.

(Augusta Chronicle.)
 In 1449 the Dutch landed on the island of Sumatra, for purposes of "benevolent assimilation," after the recent McKinley method in the Philippines. The Sumatrans are Malays. Since that time, in the 15th century, the Achehese of Sumatra have contested the attempted Dutch subjugation foot by foot. In Appleton's Cyclopaedia for 1896, page 599, we have the following account of this attempted Dutch enterprise:

"In 1881 the revolt broke out afresh. Since then the Dutch have held only a small triangular district, with a military dead-line drawn in the interior, marked by an embankment surrounded by a railroad, inside of which a Malay rebel is shot on sight. Outside of this line no Dutch force can march without danger of being caught in an ambush and annihilated."

Have Discontinued the Southern Bell Telephone.

THE LIST IS GROWING.

For the information of the public the Virginian-Pilot will from day to day publish a list of the names of business houses and residences that have discontinued the service of the Southern Bell Telephone Company. If you have discontinued, or intend to do so, please notify the Virginian-Pilot.

The following list of subscribers, who have ordered their 'phones out, has been furnished the Virginian-Pilot:

- ARMSTRONG & BRAINARD, Real estate, 308 Main street.
 AMES, BROWNLEY & HORNTAL, Dry goods and notions, Monticello Hotel, corner Granby street and City Hall avenue.
 A. BRINKLEY & CO., Wholesale grocers, 157 Water street.
 CAPT. J. M. BURDEN, Grocer, Church and Nicholson streets.
 W. LINDSAY BIBB, Attorney at law, 53 Granby street.
 C. H. BULL & CO., Wholesale lumber, 511 Columbia Bldg.
 C. H. BULL, Residence.
 CHARLES J. BASSETT, Milliner, 356 Main street.
 J. L. BUNTING, Grocer and ship chandler, corner Main and Mathew streets.
 G. S. BRIGGS & CO., Wholesale lumber, rooms 504-505 Citizens' Bank bld'g.
 BRAMBLETON LOCAL BOARD OF IMPROVEMENTS.
 W. L. BROOKE & CO., Wholesale grocers and provisions, 81 Roanoke ave.
 L. R. BRITT & CO., Wholesale grocers, 12 Nivison street.
 D. CARPENTER, Furniture and carpets, 356 Main street.
 D. CARPENTER, Residence.
 COUPER MARBLE WORKS, 159 Bank street.
 COURTLAND LUMBER CO., 602-603 Citizens' Bank building.
 COLUMBIA PEANUT CO., 307-311 Water street.
 CABLER'S BAKERY, 56 Bank street.
 L. W. DAVIS, Wholesale tobacco and manufacturer of cigars, 94-96 Commercial Place.
 GEORGE W. DEY & SONS, General Insurance agents, 261 Main St.
 S. DOZIER, Dry goods and notions, 206 Main street.
 DUNCAN BROS., Wholesale and retail grocers, 41 Market Place.
 R. J. DUNNING, Residence.
 J. W. DEJARNETTE, Merchandise brokers, 143 Water street.
 J. ENGLE & BRO., Hardware, cor. Main St. and Roanoke avenue.
 EGGLESTON & EPPES, Insurance, Haddington building.
 E. B. FREEMAN & CO., Lumber manufacturers, 602-603 Citizens' Bank building.
 E. B. FREEMAN, Residence.
 R. S. GODWIN & CO., Produce commission merchants, 75 Roanoke avenue.
 F. L. GRANDY, Hay, grain and feed, 42 Roanoke avenue.
 H. B. GOODRIDGE & CO., Wholesale grocers, 92-93 Water street.
 T. W. GODWIN & CO., Proprietors Virginia Iron Works, 452-462 Water St.
 J. S. GROVES CO., Wholesale fruit, produce and commission merchants, 39-41 Roanoke square.
 GALE JEWELRY CO., 310 Main street.
 HUDSON & BRO., Freight transportation, river, bay and sea towing, 68 Roanoke avenue.
 C. H. HOOVER, N. Y. Life Ins. Co., Citizens' Bank Bldg.
 JOHNSON & DAUGHTREY, Wholesale commission, Roanoke Dock.
 A. M. JOHNSON, Contractor and builder, 192 Bank street.
 JESSE JONES & SON, Hay, grain and mill feed, 26-30 Roanoke Dock.
 KELLY & BORUM, Wholesale grocers, 38-40 Commerce street.
 KELLY, THORNTON & WILLIAMS, plumbers, 174 Bank street.
 DR. J. F. LYNCH, Office 201 Columbia building.
 LAWRENCE & WELTON, Dry goods and notions, 213 Main street.
 MOTTU, DEWITT & CO., Brokers, 31 Granby street.
 F. E. NOTTINGHAM, Real estate and rental, Columbia Bldg.
 OLD DOMINION PAPER CO., Paper Dealers and printers, 93-100 Commercial Place.
 B. G. POLLARD, Commission merchants, 36 Roanoke Square.
 J. W. PERRY & CO., Cotton factors and commission merchants, Fayette, corner Lee, Southern Railway wharf.
 J. W. PERRY, Residence.
 THE PETERSBURG, NORFOLK & JAMES RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.
 J. W. PEDDIN & CO., Wholesale grocers, 49 Commercial Place.
 H. L. PAGE & CO., Real estate and rental agents and auctioneers, 22 Bank street.
 H. L. PAGE, Residence.
 POCOMOKE GUANO CO., 624-626 Citizens' Bank building.
 C. W. PRIDDY & CO., Cotton bagging and ties, rooms 624-626 Citizens' Bank building.
 J. W. PHILIPS, Residence.
 RUDOLPHI & WALLACE, Merchant tailors, 333 Main street.
 REID'S FANCY GROCERY CO., 86 Roanoke avenue.
 RUSSELL & SIMCOE, Wholesale and retail dry goods and notions, 316 Main street.
 T. F. ROGERS, Real estate and rental agents, rooms 205-211 Columbia bld'g.
 T. F. ROGERS, Residence.
 STANDARD OIL CO., G. Leonard Field, agent, office 15 Commerce street.
 TAYLOR & PHILLIPS, Marine railway, Atlantic City.
 U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, Custom House.
 VIRGINIAN - PILOT PUBLISHING CO.
 E. A. WATKINS & BRO., Lumber and planing mills, corner of Princess Anne avenue and Lambert's road.
 J. G. WOMBLE'S SONS, Wholesale and retail hardware, 91 Commercial Place.
 WINSTON HARDEE & WICHARD CO., Wholesale dry goods and notions, 80-82-84 Commerce street.
 W. H. WALES, JR., Wholesale wood and willowware, 200-202 Water street.
 E. L. WOODWARD & CO., Wholesale grocers, 142-144 Water street.
 W. T. WOODHOUSE, Grocer, 500 E. Brambleton avenue.
 WILKINSON & NEVILLE, Job printers, 13-21 Roanoke avenue.

CURED AS SOUND AS A DOLLAR.

Emaciated, Pale and Badly Run Down by Catarrh!

HE IS ENTIRELY WELL NOW

Mr. Gorley says:
 I WAS BADLY RUN DOWN LAST SPRING AND SUMMER BY CATARRH of the nose throat and stomach. I WAS SO WEAK THAT MY COMPLEXION WAS JUST THE COLOR OF WHITE WAX AND ANYONE COULD TELL JUST BY LOOKING AT ME THAT I WAS A VERY SICK MAN. At that time I was employed as a traveling salesman and I consulted many physicians in the various cities I visited. MORE THAN A DOZEN DOCTORS IN Danville, Lynchburg, Staunton, Cumberland, Md., and Norfolk, TRIED THEIR SKILL ON MY CASE BUT I ONLY WENT FROM BAD TO WORSE. I PAID OUT OVER A HUNDRED DOLLARS IN FEES BUT WITHOUT BENEFIT. They did not seem to know what ailed me or what to do. I remedied my trouble. If I had been staying in Norfolk I would have consulted DR. FIREY at once, but being on the road I tried others and did not go to him until I HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE OF GETTING RELIEF ELSEWHERE. UNDER DR. FIREY'S TREATMENT I PROGRESSED STEADILY UNTIL NOW after a couple of months treatment, I FEEL AS WELL AS I EVER DID IN MY LIFE. I have known DR. FIREY ten years and know that he is a skillful physician and conscientious gentleman, whom I give me pleasure to recommend to those needing his services. A. L. GORLEY, 419 Clay Avenue, Brambleton—now employed at the Navy Yard.

L. B. Firey, M.D.

Rooms 3 and 4 No. 374 Main street, over "The Hub." Specialties—CATARRH and all diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Chest and Stomach. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday hours, 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Tuesday night, Thursday night and Saturday night, 7:45 p. m. to 9:15 p. m.

CONSULTATION ALWAYS FREE. Medicines furnished. Terms moderate. Eyes examined for glasses free of charge.

NO USE TO TALK OUR PRICES TALK FOR US. A SALE TO-DAY A Friend To-morrow

- Men's Cassimere Suits, usual price \$5.50 **\$2.75**
 Men's Suits, fine Meltons and Kerseys, sells regularly for \$5.75 **\$5.00**
 Men's Suits, All-wool Black Clay Worsteds. Everyone knows what these goods are worth. Our price **\$7.50**
 Men's Suits, fine Imported Thibet Cloth; satteen lined, finely tailored. Match it if you can for \$18 anywhere in Norfolk. Our price **\$10**
 Men's Overcoats, black, blue and brown Cheviots. Usual price \$5.50. While they last our price **\$3.48**
 Men's Overcoats, Imported goods. Silk sleeve linings. Our price **\$4.98**
 Men's Overcoats, finely tailored. Must be seen to be appreciated. Our price **\$6.75**
 Men's Pants, finely tailored; splendid patterns. Sells for \$2.00 anywhere. Our price **\$1.25**
 Men's Pants, in fancy Worsteds, worth \$3.50. Our price **\$2.00** while they last

Cannon Ball Clothing Co. 219 Main Street

THE HENRY WALKER CO., SAW MILL, And Railroad Supplies,

Hardware and Ship Chandlery
 "Glant" and "Glant Planer," Leather Belting, "Glant," "Granite," and "Shawmut" Rubber Belting. Agents for Knowles' Steam Pumping Machine.